

SATViz:

Real-Time Visualization of Clausal Proofs

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Introduction

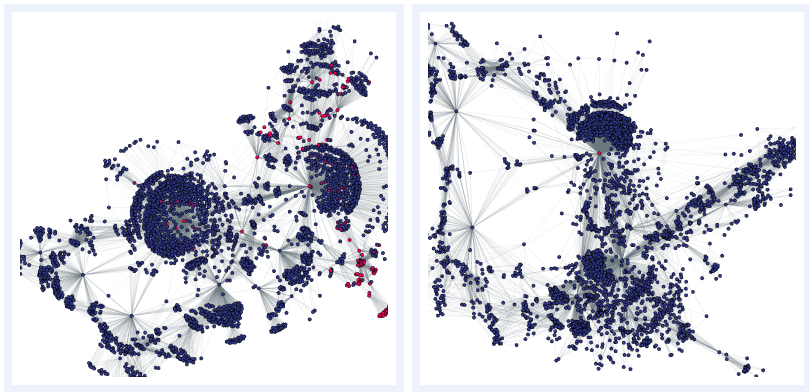


Figure 1: visualization of NEWTON.5.1.I.SMT2-CVC solved by KISSAT

Project Context

- Semester project built by students
- No prior background in SAT research
- Idea, requirements and guidance came from our supervisors

Motivation

- Visualize Conflict-Driven Clause Learning to
 - Understand the structure of SAT instances
 - Analyze the behavior of CDCL-solvers
- Extensible framework for processing clauses
- Interactive user interface
- Real-time changes
- Support for standard formats

System Architecture

Architecture Overview

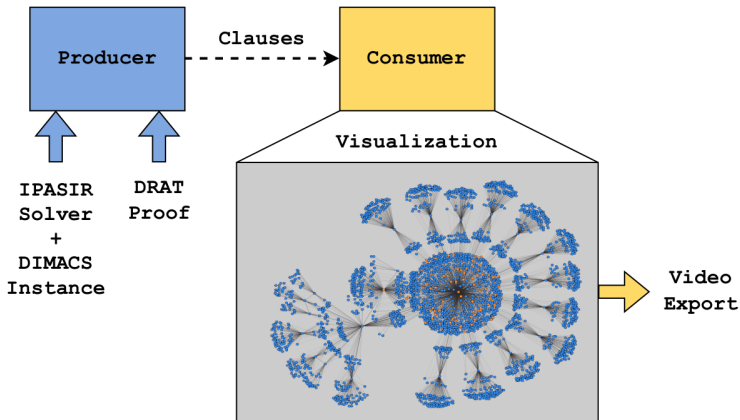
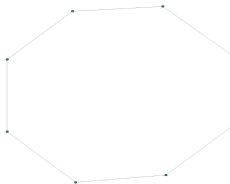
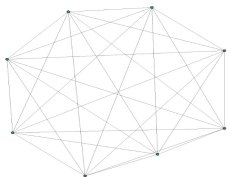


Figure 2: Overview of satviz Architecture

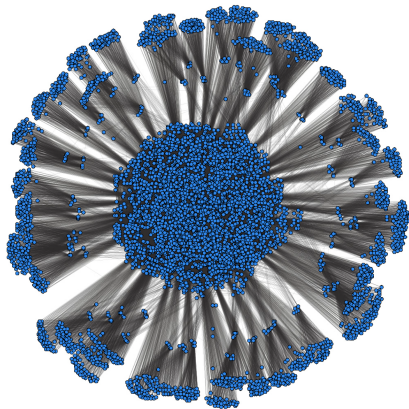
Algorithms

Visualization

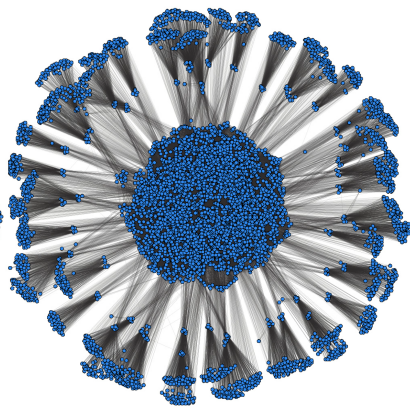
- Undirected graph; 1 node $\leftrightarrow$ n variables
- 2 components to calculate edge weights and node colors:
 - *Variable Interaction Graph*
(clique-expansion of CNF-hypergraph)
 - *Heatmap* (relative frequencies of variables)
- Original plans not entirely practical
- **Performance:** clique embedding $\Rightarrow$ ring embedding
- **Visual gain:** frequency-heat $\Rightarrow$ recency-heat



Variable Interaction Graph

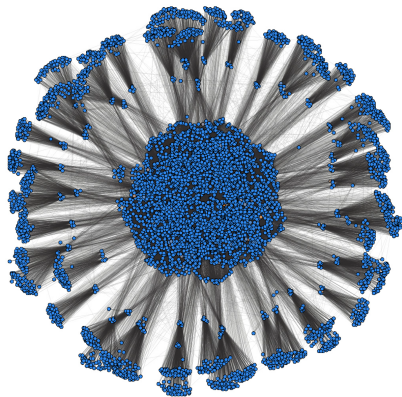


(a) clique embedding

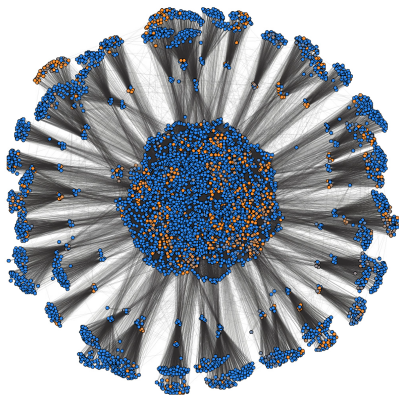


(b) ring embedding

Heatmap



(a) frequency-based heatmap



(b) recency-based heatmap

Graph Contraction

- Many SAT instances are **big** (> 50.000 variables)
 - Performance struggles
 - Graph becomes unintelligible

→ **Reduce** the graph

- Simple, experimental algorithm

Our contraction algorithm

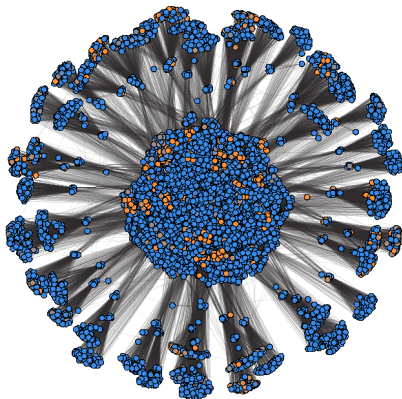
Our original algorithm:

- For each node, find strongest incident edge
- Collapse all found edges *
- Repeat N times

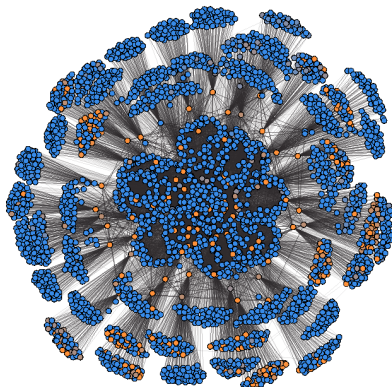
Improvement:

- * Only collapse strongest 30%

Graph Contraction



(a) 0 iterations (no contraction)



(b) 2 iterations

Contraction succeeded in preserving overall structure

Features

- A lot of configuration options
 - Video recording settings
 - Visualization algorithm parameters
 - Contraction iterations
 - Embedded/external clause source
 - ...
- Many options also configurable at runtime

Features

- Multiple user interfaces: GUI or CLI
 - GUI offers interactivity and approachable settings
 - CLI is useful for power users, scripting
- Clause producer and visualisation can be run separately, across different machines
- Support for:
 - IPASIR shared libraries
 - DRAT proofs
 - DIMACS CNF instances
 - xz compression
 - Theora (.ogv) videos

Conclusion

Future Work

- Incremental graph layout algorithm (out of scope)
- Support for variable equivalence classes
- A producer implementation for distributed solving
- Refined graph contraction algorithm
- Different-sized nodes based on impact of contraction
- Improved CLI (support all parameters)
- Bug fixes

Getting your hands on SATViz

The project is open source (MIT License) and can be found at <https://github.com/satviz>

- Installation instructions in README.md
- Code base: mostly Java; Graphics and graph model in C++

System requirements:

- GNU/Linux on PC hardware
- Support for OpenGL 3.3 or newer
- Decent hardware (especially CPU, memory)

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?